

## FRENCH WORKERS BOYCOTT LEGION ARRIVAL

### WORKERS COMMUNIST PARTY CABLES REPLY TO COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL TO GREETING TO FIFTH CONVENTION

Pledging the Workers (Communist) Party to fight more effectively for the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution and against the war danger, the Fifth National Convention in session here has sent a cablegram to the Communist International in reply to the greeting received and read at the opening session.

The cablegram also declares that the party will also resist more effectively the offensive of the capitalist reaction and the reactionary trade union bureaucracy against our Party and the militant section of the American working class. The cablegram in full reads:

"The Fifth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party greets the international leader of the working class, the Communist International. Under its leadership and with our own firm and unanimous determination to unify our Party, we will overcome the tremendous difficulties in the path of building a mass Communist Party in America. The Convention recognizes fully as Party's task the winning of the American proletariat for the revolutionary struggle against American imperialism.

"In the execution of this task we are inspired and guided by the principles of Marxism and Leninism, by the experiences of the victorious struggles of the Russian proletariat and the heroic battles of the exploited and oppressed masses of Europe and Asia. The Convention and the incoming Central Executive Committee pledge themselves speedily to eliminate all remnants of factionalism and to unify the Party as a prerequisite for the further success of our work.

"We pledge the unification of our Party and to fight more effectively for the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution and against the war danger as well as to resist more effectively the offensive of the capitalist reaction and the reactionary trade union bureaucracy against our Party and the militant section of the American working class.

"The Convention is spurred by a full consciousness of its duty to recruit the toiling masses of America for relentless struggle against American imperialism.

"Long Live the Soviet Union!

"Long Live the Communist International!"

"Fifth National Convention, Workers (Communist) Party."

The Convention continued the discussion last night on the trade union report of William Z. Foster. An effort was being made to conclude the Convention.

### The Real Veteran—"YOU DON'T REPRESENT ME!"



### EMPTY STATION AND FALLING RAIN ARE PARIS' GREETINGS TO FASCISTS

Police Herd Back Few Who Watch Blind and Cripples' Forced March in Rain

#### History of Fight on Legion Convention

- 1.—Communist Deputies Cachin, Marty and Doriot, now in jail for fighting French imperialism in Morocco, inform president of chamber of their opposition to the legion convention.
- 2.—L'Humanite carries on daily fight against convention; "Paris will not dance on the corpses of Sacco and Vanzetti," declares P. Vaillant-Couturier.
- 3.—Mayor of Lille informs minister of interior that he will not participate in any friendly demonstration for the legion.
- 4.—Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of France asks (August 25th) that the ashes of the two murdered workers be sent to Paris on September 19th, the date of the opening of the legion convention.
- 5.—Even the socialist controlled General Confederation of Labor follows left wing workers in fight to prevent legion fascist gathering.
- 6.—United American War Veterans, Post 1, send telegram to President Doumergue declaring that the American Legion is not representative of American ex-service men.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Except for a scattering of friends and relatives there was hardly a soul on the long, wet platforms of the Gare St. Lazaire, the Paris terminal for trains from the west to welcome the latest detachment of 350 American Legionnaires which has arrived in Paris. The few curiosity seekers who came out to have a look at the American khaki-tourists quickly withered away under the steady disheartening drizzle. Paris skies were overclouded all day, the official bunting was soaked along the boulevards and the riotous spirits with which the so-called veterans expected to invade the capital of France were considerably dampened. This is the second shipment of Legionnaires to arrive in France.

Rain quenches fire-eaters. Later in the day a march was organized thru the Elysees and under the Arc de Triomphe. Platoons of imperialist troops, representing every ally who participated in the last slaughter, marched thru the down-pour in eloquent testimony that the imperialist powers are as warlike in 1927 as they were in 1917 and are only waiting for another generation of cannon fodder to mature in order to send new thousands of workers under the barrage.

This parade of the Legion and the remnants of the armed forces of 1914 is part of the propaganda which the imperialists the world over are plying the workers in an effort to build up more powerful military organizations and to excite the workers for war.

Cripples Paraded in Rain. In their effort to whip up enthusiasm, the militarists, who have charge of the reception of the American Legion, paraded armless, legless, crippled and disfigured men thru the pouring rain. The haplessly crippled were wheeled along in wheel-chairs and the blind were led by hand. These soldiers who destroyed their whole lives in the 1914 carnage, helpless and dependant on the tender mercies of the government hospitals, are forced to propagandize for the wars which the imperialists are again planning.

Most of the French workers, incensed over the arrival of the American Legion whose support of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti French labor has sworn never to forget, remained indoors in silent protest against the American desecration of the Unknown Soldier's Tomb where the Legion has dared to lay wreaths. The few who were along the boulevards were kept from seeing much of the procession by the hundreds of mounted gendarmes and foot cops. The entire Paris police force fully armed was present to suppress any evidence of the indignation of the French workers. None, however, was attempted.

Thousands Deported. The deportation of workers and their representatives is being ruthlessly carried out by the police, all over France. Thousands have been deported in the last months, many on faked charges. In their terror the French bosses are willing to delegate all power to the police and they have carte blanche to hunt down whatever leaders have dared to protest against the exploitation of the workers or the imperialism which France is smug on Morocco and other colonies.

The many of the editors are in jail, L'Humanite, the great French labor daily, is still leading the workers' fight against the Legion. Since the Sacco and Vanzetti demonstrations the Paris police, under the direction of Chiappe, the prefect of Paris, have been relentless in their persecution of L'Humanite and are determined to try to destroy the influence which its policy has given it over the masses of workers.

The cool reception which the work-

### MORE MEMBERS OF DAILY WORKER TO APPEAR IN COURT

Federal Grand Jury to Quiz Workers Today

Several more members of the editorial, business and mechanical departments of The DAILY WORKER will appear before the Federal Grand Jury in the old Post Office Building this morning.

Last Thursday and Friday 11 people connected with the paper were called to the Federal Court and were questioned at great length as to the administration of the Communist daily organ.

To Prosecute Paper. The attack upon The DAILY WORKER is being conducted by Assistant Attorney General George F. Leisner, who is assisted by Herman Forster, another assistant attorney general. The September panel of the grand jury that is hearing the evidence which undoubtedly will be used for further prosecution of this paper consists in the main of business men who are interested in the preservation of the status quo.

The present investigation is a continuation of the case started against "the daily" several months ago when the editors and business manager were indicted for the publication of the poem "America."

According to many well-informed sources, the present attack on The DAILY WORKER is a result of the determined struggle to conduct for the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti. This resulted in a substantial increase in the circulation of the paper.

With The DAILY WORKER brought before the Federal courts, it is necessary for all of its supporters to help it financially to the utmost. Thousands of dollars are needed at once so the paper can be saved as a leading weapon in the working class struggle in this country.

British Soccer Players Want Entrance Fees to Go to Soviet Air Fleet

MOSCOW, Sept. 5.—The English sport organization which recently played the team from the Soviet Union at Kharkov has requested that all entrance fees for the football matches be transferred to the fund for the air squadron which is the Soviet Union's reply to Chamberlain.

### Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

CAPITALISTS, preachers and labor fakers spent Labor Day telling the workers of this country that they did not have a care in the world and that their chief worry should be lest the radicals draw them into their net. Others are of the opinion that there is so much prosperity in the land that radical ideas have little chance of rooting here. Matthew Woll warned labor against a Labor Party and William Green played the same tune.

AND yet on the front page of the New York World of Monday, September 5, we read a story which tells of a man who set out from rural New Jersey to New York in quest of employment. He almost walked his feet off and spent the few dollars he had without success in securing a job. Hungry and disheartened he fainted in front of a restaurant, weakened with hunger. Here was a young man 28 years of age willing to work but unable to find it, right in the wealthiest city in the world, starving in the midst of plenty. His case is not an isolated one.

MOST of the preachers devoted their vocal energies last Sunday to commenting on the eternal conflict between the workers and the capitalists. Needless to say the preachers did not shed any new light on the subject; neither did they employ the illumination of Communist theory to teach their audiences something about the most important question confronting the population of the world today. Those theological wind bags have nothing better to offer as a solution of the problem than Christianity, which is the creed of the most brutal exploiters and imperialists on earth.

WHILE the labor bureaucrats and their capitalist superiors were warning the workers against strikes and radicalism in general the Workers (Communist) Party was bringing its Fifth Convention to a conclusion. This convention busied itself for five days with making plans to help the workers in their every day fight for a better standard of living and better working conditions as well as for the

### PEASANTS SWELL RED ARMIES IN MARCH ON CANTON

Communists Leading Revolution in South

MOSCOW, Aug. 5.—Contrary to avowedly biased reports concerning the disintegration of the armies of generals Ho-lung and Yeh-ting which revolted against the Wuhan government, these armies, according to official information, have entered Kwantung province and ever larger peasant detachments are joining them as they move southwards. Apparently in direct connection with this Kwantung expedition, an insurrectional movement is growing in Hunan, Hupoh and the western part of Kwangsi.

Revolution Grows. Commenting on this news, Pravda points out that despite the betrayal of the leaders of the Kuomintang and the fierce terror of Chang Kai-shek's successors, the revolutionary movement in the south is growing. To the armies of Ho-lung and Yeh-ting, who is a Communist, whose forces numbered 20,000 on their way towards Canton, a considerable number of irregular troops have been added which, according to information in the English press, brings the total up to 50,000. The whole area which the revolutionary armies crossed is under revolutionary sway and under Communist direction.

The Chinese counter-revolutionaries who originally looked down upon the march of the revolutionary armies are now seriously anxious and are hastily gathering their forces.

In spite of all difficulties and the betrayals of the generals the Chinese Revolution is marching forwards and mustering its forces.

Don't Tempt Holy Fathers. SHARPSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.—Low neck dresses, short sleeves, rouge, socks and rolled stockings were banned at St. Mary's Parochial School at the opening session today. Principal Gobel made announcement of the new order.

Pupils who do not observe the regulations will be suspended until they conform with the edict, Rev. Gobel said.

### UNION INTERFERES AS BOSSES TRY TO FORCE MINERS TO REPLACE TIMBERS IN IDLE MINES

BY ED FALKOWSKI

Federated Press

SHANANDAH, Pa., Sept. 1.—The one-day work week has persisted throughout the summer in the Shanandah anthracite region, thinning pay envelopes, putting miners on hardtime diets. Old settlers scratch gray skulls for recollection of anything like it, and since those early, far-off days no similar occasion can be recalled, when demand for hard coal slumped so suddenly and definitely, cutting worktime to one day a week.

Payrolls Thin. Payday has, for the time being, lost its crimson reputation. While electric pianos crash and bang in saloons, and fiddlers trot from barroom to barroom in search of an audience the vigor and glow of the golden age is vanished. Inflated sports walk with a collapsed air, limit their drinks, and find their way to bed unusually early.

Over the entire anthracite region the gloom of slack time hangs heavily. Streets are crowded with passing people, while business men complain of scant trade. Saloon-keepers stand at their doors, with folded arms, awaiting customers. Gambling is confined to lucky pool sharks, and business men who still have loose cash. Otherwise everyone recognizes the times as tough, and satisfies his appetite on bread and coffee—the miner's staple on idle days.

Mines Falling to Pieces. Frequent layoffs have reduced the mining force to such bare numbers that gangways are falling, slopes are unsafe, and production sinking. Men sometimes cannot reach their point of work because of closed gangways where weak timber can no longer uphold the weight of rock. Unsafe gangways holdup motors, pulling out trips of loaded cars.

The company, instead of hiring men to put up timber, insists that the miners put up timber after their shifts are over. Contract miners, after "making coal" in the daytime, work a few hours in the evening putting up timber in dangerous gangways and slopes.

The union has stepped into this picture, forbidding any man to work longer than his regular shift without written permission from the committee men of his colliery. Working "double shifts" while hundreds of miners walk the streets in search of work, is contrary to the policy of the United Mine Workers, and, where reported, has been abolished. Contract

### HOOPER SOOTHES SOUTH WHILE U. S. STOPS FLOOD AID

Levees Remain Broken; Half Farmers Destitute

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 5.—Secretary Hoover is in town today in an earnest attempt to still the growing resentment, rage might not be too strong a word, which has seized the residents of the flooded zone at the action of Controller General Carl in refusing to permit the transfer of \$2,800,000 from the rivers and harbors allotment to the Mississippi River Commission for levee building.

A New Disaster. Unless money is forthcoming in the near future this work must be suspended about Nov. 1, leaving the crevasses only partially closed, and this might mean, said a high ranking officer of the Army Engineer Corps, "another calamity of grave proportions."

There are 225 crevasses in the levees of the Mississippi and her southern tributaries, and not any of them are as yet closed, although work to that end is progressing on the gaps in the main Mississippi River system.

This last bit of red tape inefficiency on the part of a government which the people are gradually beginning to understand has actually caused this year's flood by sacrificing them to contractors and grafters in the matter of levee building, has made many who formerly were one-hundred-per-cent Americans a little bitter.

Hoover Sits on Lid. Hoover's time is taken up by a round of back-slapping among the country bankers and business men, and the assurance that there may be, some time in the future, legislation to relieve the farmers of their crushing burden of taxation, which they are unable to pay because of bankruptcy thru flood.

"I am certain we shall solve every phase of the problem," said Hoover to a delegation of the flood-imperiled, and their creditors, from the small towns, as he stood in the best hotel in Memphis today. But how he meant to do it he did not vouchsafe, beyond the general assertion that the "problems are enormous, this is an enormous country."

Apparently the local authorities are determined to arrest workers here so the militant labor movement can be coerced and prevented from carrying out its activities.

### ARREST OF THREE WORKERS SEEN AS LABOR FRAME-UP

Charged With Bombing in Brooklyn

Apparently determined to place the blame somewhere for the "bombing" that took place early yesterday morning in the alleyway between the Hall of Records and the Supreme Court Building, Brooklyn, the police yesterday afternoon arrested three Mexican workers, whom they charge with the crime.

The workers, Jesus Silva, Julius de Hoyos and Mario Madreno, are held without bail. They will be given a hearing tomorrow. After their arrest yesterday they were taken to police headquarters on Centre Street where they were put through the third degree. Madreno is accused of carrying a concealed weapon in addition to the other charge.

As usual, when workers are arrested, their room was full of "radical literature" when searched, and paraphernalia that could be used in the manufacture of a bomb was found. It could also be used for radio, etc.

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## IN THE NOON HOUR

CONGESTION IN  
NEGRO HOUSING  
HIT IN REPORTWorkers Suffer From  
Rent Exploitation

Over crowding and rent exploitation which prevail throughout working class sections of the city are particularly prevalent in the Negro sections of Harlem, according to the report of the joint committee on Negro Child Study, issued yesterday.

Many Negro mothers are forced to work outside of their homes in order to secure a livelihood for their families and are consequently forced to neglect their children, the report states. The proportion of delinquent children is four to six times as great in Harlem as in other sections of the city, it is reported.

More than 200,000 Negroes live in the congested quarters of Harlem.

"Washington Deserted"  
Politicians Vacation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The National capital was virtually deserted today.

The double holiday of Sunday and Labor day sent thousands out of town. All Government Departments and most business houses were closed.

The few Cabinet officers who have returned from summer vacations took advantage of the holiday to repair to nearby resorts.

The working class population of the town did not get out to any of the classy resorts.

Papal Blessing Fails;  
Tide Stops "Old Glory"

OLD ORCHARD, Maine, Sept. 5.—"Old Glory," the plane used in the New York to Rome flight, endowed by the Hearst papers and blessed by the pope, is still stuck in the mud here, the first stop in what was to be a great non-stop record. Some boards have been placed under the ship, and if the tide permits refueling operations, it is expected to go on, anyway, towards Italy tomorrow.

Hoover Soothes South  
While U. S. Stops Aid

(Continued from Page One)

Half Are Destitute.

The delegation presented the busy secretary with facts and figures to show that there were only half of the flooded farmers able to raise any crop this year; that over 50,000 already were ill of pellagra, a disease of semi-starvation, with more falling sick every day; that malaria and typhoid fever are getting a good start, though no case records are being kept, and that all these conditions exist among the white population—the situation among the Negroes is indescribably worse, and absolutely unestimated. The only worry of the delegation about the miserable Negroes is that plague starting among them affects the whites, and that they may be so reduced in strength as not to be able to plow.

**Little Farmers Suffer.**

The delegation pointed out that the number of counties that were inundated in the seven river States, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, was 101.

The "destitute twenty" include the counties of Washington, Issaquena and Sharkey in Mississippi; the parishes of Concordia, Tensas, Madison, Avoyelles, St. Landry and St. Martin in Louisiana; and Chicot, Desha and Arkansas Counties in Arkansas. Under normal conditions no richer farm lands exist in all America than in these.

In the twenty counties live more than 300,000 people, 90 per cent of them little farmers.

Under existing law the people living behind the levees must pay one-third of the construction, maintenance and repair costs. This they cannot do in the flood zones of the three Southern Valley States. Therefore, looming up and demanding solution in the near future is the all-important problem involving taxes, and this includes the payment of interest on more than \$40,000,000 of levee and drainage bonds, the financing for the 1928 crop of thousands of farmers, and lastly the payment of taxes other than those involving flood protection.

WITHEROP, Mass., Sept. 5.—Sweet beyond his depth while bathing here today, Louis Lyman Cohen 19, a Harvard Junior, was drowned while his father and mother looked on and despite the efforts of a chum who almost lost his own life in attempting to save him.

DENY REPORTS OF  
RAKOVSKY RECALL  
AS FRENCH ENVOYFrench Die-hards Make  
Attack on USSR

MOSCOW, Sept. 5.—Rumors that Christian Rakovsky, Soviet Union ambassador to France, would be recalled were vigorously denied today by a spokesman for the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs.

Die-hard Paris papers have been demanding the recall of Rakovsky because he signed a proclamation urging workers throughout the world to overthrow the bourgeoisie.

## Reactionary Propaganda.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—As a result of growing protest against the government on the part of French workers and the pressure from Great Britain, the reactionaries here have opened a campaign calling for the recall of Rakovsky, Soviet Union ambassador to France. The recent Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations on the part of left wing workers are said to have a great deal to do with the die-hard campaign.

Again Try Woman Whose  
Pastor Had Her Murder  
Troublesome Husband

MT. VERNON, Ill., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Elsie Sweetin, central figure in the "love poisoning" case which caused the deaths of her husband, Wilford and her alleged pastor paramour's wife, Mrs. Lawrence M. Hight, will go on trial here tomorrow for the second time for her part in the double murder.

The trial starts on the third anniversary of the time when Rev. Hight first gave his wife poison so he could marry Mrs. Sweetin according to his own confession. She was sentenced to 35 years imprisonment and Hight given a life sentence at their first trial.

The Illinois Supreme Court granted Mrs. Sweetin a new trial after ruling that she should have been tried separately from Rev. Hight.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

CO-OPERATION OF  
WORKER AND BOSS  
GREEN'S APPEALAttack on "Lefts" Basis  
of Morrison's Talk

Declaring that toil is divine and that class pride is the blinding of the human mind and genius with the divine plan of the Creator, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday issued his Labor Day message to the American workers by radio from station WEA.

After telling of his appreciation to the National Broadcasting Company for the privilege of using their national hook-up, Green informed his invisible audience that "labor's devotion to human ideals springs from the desire of the individual worker to enlarge his opportunities for life and living and to satisfy human longings for contentment and happiness."

**Ends Class Distinction.**

Further, "The change from autocracy to democracy, in the administration of the affairs of the governments, served to diminish the lines of class distinction and to place the people upon a common political basis. With political emancipation has come greater freedom and independence, more intimate association and familiarity with the ideals and principles of government, personal contact through which understanding has been promoted, and the call of modernized and expanding civilization for service of a diversified character."

He thought labor should indeed be paid for its "service of a diversified character," but deprecated any but the mildest methods for getting the pay.

Green assured his listeners that even the idle rich are workers, because, "under the modern urge every person is called upon to work and to labor. It is almost impossible for any individual to shirk or slacken. The social order calls for labor with the mind, with the hand and the body. All service, whether professional, trained, skilled or unskilled, is classified as labor. Our own country is made up of efficient workers."

**Toward the end of his speech** Green advocated class collaboration. He said: "There must be a true basis for an enduring relationship between employers and employees which, if established will tend to promote their mutual welfare and the public interest. Mutuality, understanding and their ranks intact and preventing a are the foundation stones upon which a relationship must rest. When such a foundation is securely laid men and management may begin to erect thereon the structure of an enduring industrial peace."

**Collective bargaining and wage** agreements will serve to stabilize industry and the development of the principle of co-operation and voluntary arbitration into actual practice tend to reduce to a minimum the possibilities of industrial conflict."

**Morrison Speaks Down South.** CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 5.—Addressing trade unionists in Warner Park this afternoon Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor claimed that the present policy of the A. F. of L. is a militant one.

"Despite the most ruthless campaign ever inaugurated by our enemies," he continued, "immediately following the world war, to weaken and destroy the trade union movement, the organized forces of labor steamed the tide of the fierce onslaught of these enemies, holding their ranks intact and preventing a wholesale reduction in wages and a reversion to long hours."

**Against Progressive Action.** Morrison seems to be worried by the tendency towards a more progressive position taken by many workers. In order to confuse the issue he lumped the "unions" of fascist Italy with the trade unions of the Soviet Union, claiming that they are both "left movements."

"This movement," he argued, "is not confined to our own country—it is found in England, where the conservative government is attempting to smash the trade union movement. It is found in Russia, where a group of revolutionists rule. It is found in Italy, where workers must join government-controlled unions, where wages are set by law and where free speech and assembly is denied. It is found in Poland and Hungary and Roumania, where dictators rule. The same policy is apparent in the Latin-American countries below the Rio Grande."

In this country, according to Morrison's method of reasoning, the movement towards the left is shown by company unionism, the labor injunction, yellow dog contract, etc.

Hunted Work 2 Months  
Then Killed Family of 7

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 5.—After killing seven people including his wife four children and two grandchildren and wounding his daughter-in-law, a policeman, and two other people here Saturday night, Tony De Capua, 43, was reported to be recovering in City Hospital from bullet wounds inflicted by police. He was temporarily insane from a two-months' search for work.

Pacific Labor Unions  
Ask British Unionists  
To Stop War on China

EDINBURGH, Sept. 5.—The secretariat of the Pacific Conference of Labor Unions, representing fourteen and a half million workers from the countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean has sent the Trades Union Congress in session here today a cable appealing to the British unions to resolutely protest against the policy of the imperialist countries in China.

Detroit Advertisers in  
India's Ancient Capital

ALLAHABAD, India, Sept. 5.—The round-the-world fliers, Schlee and Brock, in the "Fride of Detroit," an airplane journey designed to boost business for the automobile town, and add to U. S. War Department files such information as would be useful in the next little war, have reached this city and been officially welcomed. Their single motored plane continues to give them good service. Their voyage day by day is as follows:

Aug. 27.—Schlee and Brock hopped off from Harbor Grace, N. F.  
Aug. 28.—Arrived Croyden, England, 2,350 miles.  
Aug. 29.—Croydon to Munich, 580 miles.  
Aug. 30.—Munich to Belgrade, 520 miles.  
Aug. 31.—Belgrade to Constantinople, 560 miles.  
Sept. 2.—Constantinople to Baghdad, 1070 miles.  
Sept. 3.—Bagdad to Bender Abbas, Persia, 885 miles.  
Sept. 4.—Bender Abbas to Karachi, India, 710 miles.  
Sept. 5.—Karachi to Allahabad, India, 925 miles.  
Total distance covered, 7,705 miles. Distance still to go 14,295.

Elevator Workers Will  
Build Strong Union to  
Fight Starvation Wages

The Elevator Operators' Union is reorganizing its ranks and preparing to carry on action on an increased scale. The Union, which has been allowed to stagnate, is reviving again and is now making a new drive for membership and needs the support of all workers in this work.

There are between 40,000 and 50,000 elevator operators and only a small percentage of these are organized. Conditions among these workers, many with large families, often work from 10 to 11 hours a day for 6 days a week for which they receive from \$15.00 to \$20.00. In office buildings they may get as high as \$25.00 a week, but these are exceptional wages.

Operators in apartment houses work on ten hour day shifts for a six day week. The night shift however, is 14 hours for a six night week. For hours like these the bosses "give" them from \$60.00 to \$85.00 a month.

Feeling among the elevator operators has been growing for some time and they are now in a position and are ready to carry on a campaign of organization in order to bring the bosses back to the right to live above the starvation level. They are ready to fight for better conditions, shorter hours of labor and higher wages.

In this effort the elevator operators deserve the support of all workers. The most effective means of helping them spread their union is for workers everywhere to urge the elevator operators in their buildings to join the Elevator Operators' Union. The Union has its weekly meeting every Friday night at 8 p. m. at 231 E. 14th Street, New York City.

"Coolidge Will Run for  
Presidency"—Hughes

Former Secretary of State Hughes seems to think Coolidge is lying when he says he will not run again.

"I have not read a great deal about the recent political developments," Hughes said as he disembarked from the Leviathan yesterday, "and I am not at all familiar with the situation at this time. But I do believe that despite his withdrawal statement, President Coolidge will be re-nominated and re-elected. For this reason I do not think it is necessary to comment further."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER  
AT THE NEWSSTANDSUNITY COMMITTEE  
FURRIERS' UNION  
MEETS SATURDAYTo Decide on Methods  
for Rebuilding Union

A call for a conference to discuss the "deplorable and chaotic conditions existing" in the International Fur Workers' Union has been received by the New York Joint Board from the chairman and secretary of the Unity Conference Committee which was organized at the close of the Washington convention in June.

The meeting is to be held at the office of the Joint Board, 22 East 22nd Street, New York, next Saturday, 10 a. m.

The call for the conference sent out by the Unity Conference, signed by H. Englander, chairman, and W. Wolliner, reads as follows:

**Contents of Call.**

"In view of the deplorable and chaotic conditions existing in our international union today, the situation since the last convention held in Washington, has grown from bad to worse. The season is now on, and yet not even an attempt at organizational work has been made on the part of our 'so-called' international officers. The union is little by little losing ground, not only in New York, where from a powerful organization a remnant has been left, but also in out-of-town fur centres. This is all due to the smashing and breaking policies pursued by the international. Our trade needs organization work, which has been neglected for years by the international in every fur centre of United States as well as Canada."

**For Rank and File.**

"In the present state in which our organization rests, we must, for those that the organization is dear and near to, find a way out of it, by saving the union for the interests of the fur workers at large. The union, once and for all, must be made a concentration point for the rank and file and not for union-smashers and strike-breakers."

"We therefore deem it advisable and very important to call together the Executive Committee of the Unity Conference Committee, which will take place on Saturday, September 10th, in New York City. Everyone should be in New York not later than Friday or Saturday morning to enable us to convene the sessions Saturday, 10 a. m., at the office of the Joint Board, 22 East 22nd St., New York."

"Hoping for a successful deliberation and one in which you will also participate."

Now It Is an Airplane  
Swindle; Charge False  
High Record in Trial

PARIS, Sept. 5.—A Committee of the French Aero Club met today to hear the defense of Jean Callizo, who is accused of falsifying his barograph in order to obtain an altitude record.

Callizo, during a flight last week, claimed to have reached an altitude of 13,000 metres. His accusers claim he prepared a barograph sheet with invisible ink showing height variations in their natural ascendancy. Callizo is alleged to have opened the barograph seals and sprayed the invisible ink with a chemical compound which brought it into relief. Then, it is claimed he flew around at an altitude of from 4,000 to 5,000 metres for the length of time it would have taken him to ascend to 13,000 metres. The aviator has not officially denied the charges, but has asked the French Aero Club for permission to make another flight, claiming he could establish an altitude record that would be unquestioned.

Try to Kill Die-Hard  
Yugoslav Minister

SERAJEVO, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 5.—Attempting to kill the Yugoslav Minister of Commerce, M. Spaho, a masked assassin broke into a caucus of politicians last night, fired a revolver four times and shot dead one of Spaho's friends.

Spaho's life was saved when his friends surrounded the minister and received the volley of bullets meant for Spaho.

The assassin escaped and the police have not yet been able to learn his identity.

## HEARST PAPERS' AIRPLANE A DEATH TRAP



STILL MISSING in the vastness of the Pacific Ocean is the Golden Eagle, shown in the above photo. Officials of the National Airway System charge that the missing airplane was permitted to fly with a gas supply forty-seven gallons short of regulations.

The case of  
**Sacco and Vanzetti**  
in  
**CARTOONS**  
from  
**THE DAILY WORKER**  
by **Ellis**

With introduction by  
**JOSEPH FREEMAN**

In the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti the cartoons of Ellis appearing in the DAILY WORKER attracted widespread attention. These truly inspired drawings were reproduced throughout the country and in Europe. Collected in one large (9x12) book they make a beautiful tribute to the memory of the two brave workers who gave their life for Labor. Here is also a propaganda book to give to your shop-mate—and a dollar for four copies. Only one cartoon on each page (16 pages)—YOU CAN FRAME every page.

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The cartoon book which was attacked by the professional patriots in the case against the DAILY WORKER.—34

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Carry on the Fight for which  
Sacco, Vanzetti Gave Their Lives

Nicola Sacco

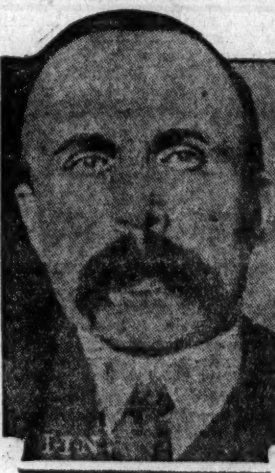
Support The Daily Worker, which led the struggle to save them.

Defend The Daily Worker against the attack of those who murdered Sacco and Vanzetti.

Help to maintain The Daily Worker to carry on the fight for which Sacco and Vanzetti died.

Answer the capitalist assassins with your support of The Daily Worker in its fight

FOR



Bartolomeo Vanzetti

Here Is My Tribute to The Memory of Sacco, Vanzetti.

DAILY WORKER

33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Included you will find dollars as my tribute to the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti, and as my contribution to help the Daily Worker carry on the fight for which they have given their lives.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

The Defense of Class War Prisoners  
A Strong, Militant Labor Movement  
A Labor Party and a Labor Government  
The Protection of the Foreign Born  
The Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union  
Hands Off China  
The Abolition of All Imperialist Wars  
The Abolition of the Capitalist System



## Cosgrave Runs for Several Offices; Defections Worry

DUBLIN, Ireland, Sept. 5.—President Cosgrave of the Irish "Free" State has placed himself in nomination to run for the place made vacant in the Dail when James J. Walsh, postmaster general and leader in the Sinn Fein party, dramatically left the government a few days ago. Cosgrave is determined to be elected, as is evidenced by his running simultaneously in three different districts, Cork, Carlow and Kilkenny.

It is admitted that Cosgrave and his pro-English backers will have a harder time because of the recent tendency of many elements in their party to leave it. Walsh resigned and left the country, others have merely placed themselves outside the reach of governmental vengeance, without saying anything. The elections are on September 15.

The government is trying to make capital of the proclamation of the Fianna Fail (De Valera's party) that they regard the compulsory oath of allegiance to King George as a mere formality. Cosgrave agents appeal to the Catholic superstitions of the people by saying, "Don't let the perjurers win."

Alderman Jinks of Sligo, the Fianna Fail member who saved Cosgrave's government at the test vote by dodging out of the room is running again, but as an independent.

## Brazilian Capitalists Also Fear Communism; Bar Soviet Union Envoy

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 5.—Permission to land upon Brazilian soil was refused by the police today to Boris Kraevsky, Soviet Union commercial envoy, and Roberto Hines, former Bolivian legation secretary in this city, because of their Communist opinions, says an unconfirmed rumor in this city.

## MINISTER QUILTS



James J. Walsh, minister of posts and telegraphs of Ireland, has gone to Italy after refusing to retain his seat in Executive Council or participate in general elections.

## Current Events

(Continued from Page One)

final victory over the robber system that keeps their noses at the grindstone of wage slavery.

WHILE the convention did not represent great masses of workers its importance was not lost on the capitalists and on their press. The latter paid much attention to it, the more pains were taken to give the public a distorted picture of the proceedings than to tell the truth. The imperialists are nervous despite their great power and fear the spread of the Communist message among the working class.

A new world war is looming ominously on the horizon. The predatory Wall Street barons are plundering South America and Asia and ready to shed the blood of hundreds of thousands in the hunt for profits. Great Britain is busily engaged organizing a steel ring around Soviet Russia. There are rumors that France is about to follow England's example in organizing a steel ring around Soviet Union. On all sides are indications that world imperialism is getting ready for another bloodbath, hence their nervousness lest their aims be made known to the workers and their plans jammed as a result.

MARY BAKER EDDY, the founder of Christian Science has chased McPherson and Dr. John Roach Straton off the front page. The dead she speaketh. In fact the lady has done more than that. She is said to have appeared in the person of a twelve-year-old girl who will soon get down to business saving the dead and doing similar chores in order to prove that death is a big fake. When the young girl has proven her case she will ascend to heaven without dying and let it go at that. Yet, people who believe this dope manage to make a living. Indeed some of them make millions.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW, now in his ninety-third year saved his first \$100 in 1861 and lodged it in a Peck's-kill bank. A few days ago he visited the bank and found his nest egg had increased and multiplied until it amounted to \$1,100. What a wonder institution this banking system is! Mr. Depew has led a busy life, so much so that he never even went to look at his treasure until last week. Yet it grew. Perhaps it was invested in Michigan beet fields or in Southern textile mills where little children work long hours for a starvation wage. What did Mr. Depew care if the blood of little children was congealed into the \$1,000 increase? The robber system is blessed by the Christian god and the law of the land.

TOKYO, Sept. 5.—Authorities today granted the necessary permission for the Pride of Detroit, the round the world plane, to land at Tokyo. The permission had been delayed because of the existing China quarantine.

## CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION DENOUNCES POLICE VIOLENCE

### Cites Suppression of Sacco-Vanzetti Protest

Flagrant instances of violent suppression of free speech and unexampled police brutality in connection with Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstrations in many cities throughout the United States are contained in a statement just issued by the American Civil Liberties Union.

New York, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles and a number of other large cities are mentioned by the organization as scenes of legalized violence on the part of the police department. The statement follows:

While the eyes of the world were focused on the central figures of the recent tragedy in Massachusetts, the police authorities of many of the larger cities in the United States engaged in activities which, summed up, constitute an all-time all-American record for the ruthless violation of the constitutional rights of free speech and assembly.

Arrests in Boston.

Outstanding instances of the legalized violence which brought about this condition include the following: Scores of protesters who joined the first caravan from New York to Boston on August 10 were arrested and roughly treated by the Boston police when they attempted to parade or hold protest meetings the next day on historic Boston Common. Permits for meetings in public places were denied by the police who also prevented the holding of meetings in private halls by intimidating the owners into refusing to rent them.

Powers Haggood, miner and Harvard graduate, was arrested and released on bail on several occasions when he attempted to address Sacco-Vanzetti sympathizers on Boston Common. Arrested on a charge of speaking without a permit, he was fined and then charged with unlawful assembly and attacking an officer. The arresting officer testified that Haggood had not attacked him but he was nevertheless sentenced on the charge to six months in prison. His case was appealed and while he was out on bail, he was again seized by the authorities and taken to the psychopathic ward of a Boston hospital where his clothes were taken away from him and he was held a prisoner. After many hours of deliberation, the learned doctors of the hospital were forced to admit that Haggood was normal and above the average in intelligence. He was released. Later, at a gathering on the Common, a policeman recognized him and slapped him in the face, remarking, "we are tired of arresting you."

Haggood's sentence of six months imprisonment is now on appeal. Miss Mary Donovan, secretary of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment by a Boston Municipal Court Judge because she placed a placard among the floral offerings to the two dead men which read, "Did you see what I did to those two anarchistic bastards?"—Judge Thayer. She was charged with attempting to incite a riot and distributing anarchistic literature. This is thought to be the first appearance of Judge Webster Thayer as an author of anarchistic literature.

Police "Needlessly Brutal." Describing the actions of the Boston police as "needless, unprovoked brutality," Creighton J. Hill, in a letter to the Boston Herald, gives the following description of the breaking up of a meeting on Boston Common: "In fifteen years of newspaper reporting, I have never witnessed a scene equaling that on Boston Common this afternoon. For needless, unprovoked brutality on the part of the Boston police. . . I saw one woman knocked down by a blow from a policeman as she was trying to move away. Had there been the least sign of mob danger to warrant Superintendent Crowley's conduct, it might have been at least understandable.

## Charge Policeman Killed Man To Rob Payroll



Patrolman Daniel ("Handsome") Graham of New York City police force, is held for murder of his friend, Jackson H. Pratt. Graham is charged with slaying Pratt for \$4,700 payroll, which, it is alleged, he blew in one wild night at the night clubs.

Not only were his men outrageously brutal in handling the people, but there was not the slightest pretext for what took place. No disorder had occurred. Neither the people in charge of the meeting nor the audience showed the slightest evidence of 'inciting to riot' or in any way doing more than engage in the exercise of their constitutional right of free speech.

Terrorize Mourners.

Consistently following this policy of brutality all during the period of protests against the murders in Boston, the police did not show the slightest feeling of humanity, even in the presence of death. When the funeral went through the city, its way near the state house was blocked off by turn-up streets and city trucks turned sideways and stalled. Mounted policemen rode repeatedly into the thousands who marched behind the biers, swinging their clubs and injuring many.

In New York, meetings which took place in Union Square were treated in the same manner. Hundreds of policemen hedging about the speakers and audience while mounted troops waited a few paces away for the order to charge—and the order was frequently given. At one time, a young woman who had not participated in the meeting but who was passing across Union Square was knocked unconsciously by an excited policeman. She was picked up by employees of a bank on the square and taken into the offices where they gave her first aid.

Charge Into Crowd.

On August 29, the police used horses, motorcycles and fire apparatus to charge into a crowd of 10,000 or more persons who, after holding a memorial service, attempted to parade behind the automobile which carried Mrs. Rose Sacco, widow of Nicola Sacco. Many persons were injured. On August 9, police attacked students of the New York City College who were holding a protest meeting on the campus. The students were roughly handled and placards which they carried were torn from their hands.

Police Thugery in Chicago.

In Chicago, permits for meetings were refused and use of private halls withheld by the same method practiced by the Boston police—intimidation of the owners. For passing out handbills urging a strike to save Sacco and Vanzetti, seventy persons were arrested by the police shortly before the execution. Included among them was Aurora D'Angelo, a young girl, whose clothes were partly torn from her by the police. When she was released on bail and continued her agitation, she was arrested a second and a third time and finally confined in the psychopathic ward of a hospital as in the case of Powers Haggood. Also, as in the case of Powers Haggood, the doctors were forced to report her sane and above the average in intelligence. She is now awaiting trial for inciting to riot and is out under bonds totaling \$2,400.

In Washington, D. C., two outstanding instances reveal the trend of the official mind on free speech and civil liberty: Representative Albert Johnson, Chairman of the House Committee on Immigration, issued a warning that aliens who participated in Sacco-Vanzetti protests would be arrested and deported. Mrs. Lenora H. Jones, a Quaker, 59 years old, was indefinitely suspended from her position as a tourist guide in the Capitol Building, because she remarked that she would be willing to die herself to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti and the honor of her country. She is the sole support of a crippled husband.

In Los Angeles, the police indulged in wholesale arrests of radicals and liberals and protest meetings were broken up by officers armed with rifles, machine guns and tear bombs. Attack Cheswick Miners.

At Cheswick, Pennsylvania, scores of striking miners and their wives and children were injured and one trooper was killed when state police attacked a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting. The troopers charged the mine people time after time, riding

## Edinburgh Congress Shows English Doom, Lozovski Declares

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 5.—Alexander Lozovski has pointed out in Pravda that the Edinburgh Trade Union Congress will be more reactionary than Bournemouth which covertly sanctioned the betrayal of the general strike. Nevertheless, this congress will be a marked point in the course of the decay and the bankruptcy of the nationally limited and social-imperialist policy of the trade union and labor party leaders. The broad masses in England are moving very rapidly towards the left. The British Communist Party and the left wing Minority Movement are growing. The momentous historical process of the British proletariat's emancipation from reformist illusions is now under way.

With the decay and disintegration of the British empire in the background the dying reformist and social-imperialist trade unionism is also decaying. "Let it die—we shall not be those who will mourn over its grave."

## Citizen Soldiers, Now Equipped to Terrorize Workers, Get Medals

FORT DUPONT, Del., Sept. 5.—Hundreds of citizen soldiers, now scientifically equipped for carrying on the great business of labor bailing, have been graduated from here in one of the biggest classes in years. The camp, however, is to be discontinued as the immense amount of technical training which has been found necessary in order to turn an American citizen into a well-trained cossack involves too long a course.

The closing exercises at the camp consisted in the distribution of medals to the most promising sharpshooters among the potential terrorists and to others who have distinguished themselves by exceptional heroism on the rifle range and in the camp kitchen. The Citizens' Training Camps are part of the propaganda for war which is being carried on by the United States Government in order to prepare for the next imperialist war in which it sees itself arrayed against British imperialism for the oil and rubber supplies of the world.

Levine May Carry Woman.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Charles A. Levine, owner of the Transatlantic plane Columbia, announced this evening that he would hop off for New York tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock if weather conditions permit.

Food for the journey was placed aboard the Columbia this evening and the gasoline tanks were filled. Levine said that Miss Abel Boll, of Rochester, N. Y., was anxious to make the flight on the Columbia as a passenger, but he was undecided whether to take her along.

over them and clubbing many. The injured numbered over two hundred. The trooper was killed by a pistol shot fired by an unknown person. Twenty miners were arrested and charged with rioting. There were no disorders at the meeting until the troopers appeared and charged. Representatives of the American Civil Liberties Union are investigating the case with a view to aiding in the defense of the miners who were arrested.

"See Russia for Yourself"

## News from U. S. S. R.

### A Flax Town.

Work started in the Pakov district in the construction of a flax town. There will be a flax combing factory with 9,000 spindles. A spinning mill with 12,000 spindles and 2 automatic flax finishing mills.

### Export of Moscow Industry.

In 1925-26 the exports of the Moscow industry amounted to 280,000 roubles; in 1926-27, 1,280,000 roubles and in 1927-28 it is intended to bring it up to 2,600,000 roubles.

### Aid to Starving Peasants of Western White Russia.

Sixty-nine thousand roubles have been collected in Soviet White Russia in aid of the starving peasants of Western White Russia (Poland). The peasants organized a mass demonstration at the Muzir Fair and collected money for their hungry brothers. A new group of 40 German workers will arrive in Leningrad on August 15th en route to Soviet Sanatoria.

### The Voice of the Veterans of the Paris Commune.

Antoine Gay and Gustave Inard now living in Moscow sent a letter to Kalinin the President of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R. stating that they follow with alarm the menace of war against the U. S. S. R. by world reaction and express their readiness to exert all their material and moral force in defence of the Soviet Republic.

### Statement of Georgian Intellectuals.

A mass meeting of Georgian intellectuals was held on August 5th in Tiflis. There were among them present many former Mensheviks, SRs, etc. The meeting decided against the organization of insurrections and other adventures by the reactionary parties and Menshevik oligarchy. The resolution declares that the organization of an insurrection in Georgia against the Soviet Government is the greatest crime against the Georgian people.

### New Workers' Delegation to the U. S. S. R.

The Unity Committee (organized by participants in the first and second German Russia-Delegations) sent a statement to the A. U. C. T. U. saying that there is a big movement among German workers to send a new delegation to the U. S. S. R. for the Tenth Anniversary of October Revolution. A. U. C. T. U. replied with an invitation to such a delegation.

The delegation will be in the U. S. S. R. from the middle of October to the middle of November. It will consist of elected representatives from big factories and trade union officials. There will be about 10 women in the delegation.

The members of the first and second German delegations published an appeal to the German working class to sign an address to the Russian workers. The appeal says that this address should prove the readiness of the German workers to resist any attack on the workers of the U. S. S. R. in spite of the differences they have with them.

Simultaneously with the collection of signatures, money will be collected to cover the expenses of the delegation.

### Successful Development of Dnieprostroi.

Of the big works now in progress, a temporary electric station and a wood-working plant will be completed this year. 120,000 cubic metres of rock will be excavated and also 400,000 cubic metres of sand. 95 temporary houses and 150 temporary dwellings will be built.

A seven-story building will also be completed as the main office. In

stead of the originally projected railway line of 6 miles, several branches will be constructed of about 30 kilometres. The cost of the works will not exceed the originally planned expenditure.

### New Textile Factories.

Intensive work is in progress in Central Asia in the construction of new textile mills. In Fergan 3 mills are being re-equipped with a capacity of 3,500,000 pounds of raw material per year. In Tajikistan, 3 mills are in construction with a capacity of 400,000 pounds.

### 140,000 Workers Engaged in Moscow Construction Work.

Over 140,000 workers are engaged in construction work in Moscow this year. 80,000 of them are seasonal workers.

### Large Cold-Storage House in Tula.

Work is beginning on the construction of a large cold storage house in Tula. 375,000 roubles have been assigned for the work. The storage house will have a capacity for 40,000 pounds of perishable goods.

### Development of Honey.

Over 2,700,000 pounds of honey and 325,000 pounds of wax will be produced in the bee industry this fiscal year. In 1910 the production was 2,400,000 pounds of honey and 284,000 pounds of wax which shows that the pre-war limit has already been surpassed.

### Kuzbas Development.

The Kuzbas Trust is about to erect an electric station with a capacity of 30,000 kilowatts. The station will make it possible to electrify the whole Angero-Suzensk district. The production of coal will be electrified in all its branches. The station will also supply power to Taiga and all villages within a radius of 30 versts. A new coal deposit was found in the district of the Van river over 3½ metres in depths. It is estimated that the deposit contains at least one million tons of anthracite. Steps have already been taken to exploit it and work will begin in October.

The geological committee did an enormous amount of work in the last ten years in the Kuzbas district which has now been completed. Their research revealed that there are over 8 billion tons of anthracite in the Angero-Suzensk district alone, and altogether there are at least 40 billion tons in the district.

The coal output has tremendously increased in Kuzbas during the last few years. In 1924 the output in Kuzbas was 50 million pounds and now the output of the Angero-Suzensk district is 64 million pounds a year, which is 50 per cent above the pre-war level. Living conditions in Kuzbas have considerably improved. The construction of a big reservoir has recently been completed which will supply the whole mining district with water. A road for automobiles is now in construction which will serve the population in the mining district scattered over a territory of over 100 square versts. Extensive building to house workers is now in progress. In addition to the large number of houses completed, a new workers' settlement of 1 sq. kilometre is now being completed.

### Meeting of Former Mensheviks.

At a meeting of former Mensheviks held in Poti, Crimea, at which 400 people participated, a resolution was adopted which emphatically condemns the provocative work of the former Menshevik government of Jordan and Ramishvili.

### New Workers' Facilities.

Eleven new workers' faculties will be opened within this year. They will be located in Odessa, Dnieprostroi, Nikolaev, Suma, Stalingrad, Dugansk, Saporosha, Mariopol, Krievorog, Zinovievsk and Artyomovsk.

"A New World Unfolding"

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By Felix Frankfurter.

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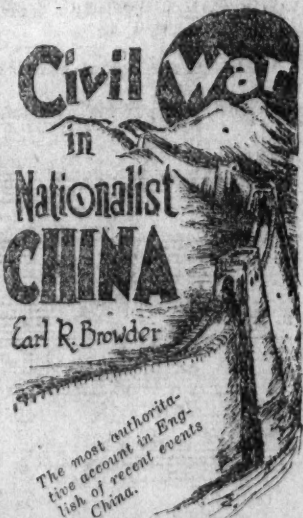
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Daily, Except Sunday  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680  
Cable Address: "Dalwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail (in New York only):  
\$5.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$3.50 three months  
By Mail (outside of New York):  
\$6.00 per year \$5.50 six months \$4.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
BERT MILLER  
Editors  
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under act of March 3, 1879.

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## The Mississippi Flood Victims

More than 50,000 people in the area inundated by the great overflow of the Mississippi are suffering from pellagra and the populations of twenty counties, aggregating 300,000 are destitute. One half of the flooded territory is bankrupt. Of those hundreds of thousands of destitute people, only 60,000 were aided by the Red Cross. The Washington government did nothing to bring them relief except to enable Herbert Hoover to grab another opportunity to make capital for his presidential ambitions.

The capitalist government that found millions of dollars to finance an expedition against the Chinese people did not touch its bursting treasury for a dime, with which to bring relief to the stricken people of the Mississippi Valley.

The capitalist government that blew scores of thousands of dollars worth of shells into the teeming city of Nanking, slaughtering hundreds of workers, could not appropriate a penny for the relief of the poor farmers whose homes were swept away and whose crops were ruined by the terrible disaster that brought them to ruin.

The government that sent an expeditionary force to Nicaragua to crush the Liberal opposition to the usurper government of the reactionary Wall Street tool Diaz, could not afford to give any money to the victims of the Mississippi, a disaster for which the pork-barrel guzzling legislators in Washington are responsible. In the rape of Nicaragua, this governmental tool of the robber imperialists of the United States slaughtered hundreds of the people of that country whose only crime was the insistence on the right to exercise self-determination, one of the "points" for which this country aided in the war against Germany several years ago. Even the murder of unarmed people costs money. But money spent doing Wall Street's work is money well spent, according to the ethics of American imperialism. It is a different story when money is needed to aid the producing classes whether they be on the farms or in the factories.

A more calloused attitude towards people in distress than that exhibited by the Coolidge administration after the Mississippi disaster is hard to find even in the history of mediaeval times. This should be another lesson to the exploited workers and farmers of the United States in the folly of expecting aid from a government which exists solely to serve big business. It is one more reason why the workers and farmers should break away from the capitalist parties and organize politically on class lines, as the first step in the task of finally wresting control from the imperialists who fleece native workers, poor farmers and colonial peoples alike.

## SMALL FRY IN AUTO INDUSTRY DROPPING OUT AS FORD, GENERAL MOTORS FIGHT FOR CONTROL

BY LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. But only 5 of the 19 companies show increased profits compared, with a year ago while 13 suffered serious reductions. Three companies slipped into the deficit column.

**Morgan Trust Prospers.**  
The financial dominance of General Motors, J. P. Morgan trust, is apparent from the figures. If we subtract the profits of this giant the totals for the remaining 18 companies shrink to \$61,206,161 the first half of 1927, compared with \$79,734,629 the first half of 1926. Exclusive of General Motors the industry's profits have fallen more than 23 per cent.

Half-year profits	1927	1926
American-La France Fire Engine Co.	\$19,024*	406,205
Auburn Auto	865,869	560,848
Caterpillar Tractor	3,382,139	2,750,500
Chrysler Corp.	10,116,729	7,846,744
Dodge Brothers	5,020,971	12,366,726
Federal Motor Truck	323,303	1,069,729
General Motors	129,250,207	101,699,354
Hudson Motor Car	9,817,563	6,057,337
Hupp Motor Car	1,147,823	2,060,062
Mack Trucks	3,677,740	5,341,328
Nash Motors	9,491,735	10,148,332
Packard Motor Car	5,187,850	8,650,131
Paige-Detroit Mfg.	1,426,463*	1,238,758
Pierce-Motor	78,508	900,138
Pierce-Arrow	115,383	803,843
Reo Motor	438,752	1,859,408
Studebaker Corp.	8,472,383	8,735,861
Willys-Overland	5,238,063	7,423,388
Yellow Truck & Coach	723,653*	1,515,231
Total	\$129,250,207	\$101,699,354
	\$190,456,368	\$181,434,583

In addition to the 3 companies which this year face a deficit there are well-known concerns of the early days of the industry like Pierce-Arrow and Peerless whose profits are approaching the vanishing point. Chrysler, Hudson, Nash and Studebaker are still important profit makers but the real competition is narrowing to a battle between General Motors and Ford.

How much of the automobile industry can be permanently sustained by the limited buying power of the workers will not be known until Ford's new model is launched. Department of commerce figures show that 2,428,472 cars were produced the first 7 months of 1927, compared with 2,800,357 in the same period 1926, a decline of 372,000.

Comparison of the department's figures with those issued by the Automobile Chamber of Commerce shows that the reduction has been almost entirely at the expense of Ford. The chamber's figures covering the industry exclusive of Ford show a production of 2,018,140 machines the first 7 months of 1927 compared with 1,782,010 in 1926, a gain of 236,130. Ford production which probably ran as high as 158,000 a month in 1926 was cut to 5,259 in July of this year while the plant was being remodeled.

Would the public have bought more if Ford had been producing or would purchases of Fords have cut the demand for other cars? If the latter proves true, labor faces a serious situation with the threat of growing unemployment and eventual wage cuts. Expansion of the auto industry has furnished the most important foundation for the industrial stability of the last 5 years.

\*Figures with those issued by the Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

## The Young Communist International in the East

(By N. FOKIN)

"It is absolutely clear that in the coming decisive conflicts of the World Revolution the movement of the majority of the population of the world, which will first be directed along the lines of national liberation, will be turned against capitalism and imperialism and will perhaps play a much greater revolutionary role than we may expect."

(Lenin, Collected Works, Vol. XIX, p. 24, Russian Edition.)

The II. International and its imitator, the Young Socialist International, both of which are thoroughly imbued with bourgeois ideology, never appreciated and do not appreciate now the full importance of the colonial problem and the significance of the national revolutionary movement of the Eastern countries in the course of the world proletarian struggles.

The treacherous role of the II. International and the Young Socialist International are becoming clear now, when the expansion of the full-blooded United States of America and the restoration of the productive forces of the West European Imperialist countries have again raised in full scope the problem of markets and raw materials, i. e., the colonial problem. The leaders of the Socialist International (Vandervelde, MacDonald, Bauer, Renaudel) are the trumps and defenders of the imperialist aspirations of the bourgeoisie. Now, when attempts are being made to solve the colonial problem by the "usual" imperialist methods accompanied by intensive armaments, the League of Nations, open intervention (China, U. S. S. R., Latin America, etc.), which constitutes an inevitable menace of new world wars, to refrain from an energetic revolutionary struggle against the imperialist policies of one's own government means to be an open advocate of the bourgeoisie. Not to act openly by mobilizing the proletarian masses in support of the revolutionary movement in the East, which paralyzes the temporary stabilization and menaces the very foundations of the capitalist order, means to aid the struggle for Socialism. Such is actually the policy of the Socialist Youth International.

Whereas the Young Communist International organizes the revolutionary movement of the youth of Europe, America, the colonial and semi-colonial countries, giving them organizational and moral support, the Socialist Youth International, under the cover of pacifist phrases, maintains silence in its daily agitation propaganda regarding the questions of anti-imperialist struggle and support to the nations of Asia and Africa in their struggle against imperialism. By doing so it demonstrates the national limitation of its policy, and thus becomes objectively the troubadour of imperialism. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Socialist Youth International has not a single section in the East. In contradistinction to the Socialist Youth International, the Y. C. I. is not merely a "European International," but a real international organization representing the young proletarians of the West as well as the revolutionary proletarians and semi-proletarians of the colonial and semi-colonial countries of Asia, Africa and America.

On the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Young Socialist International, and on the eighth anniversary of the foundation of the Y. C. I., there is not a single Eastern country without the Y. C. I. fighting detachments and where thousands of young revolutionaries do not rally to its banner.

If no one knows of the existence of the Y. C. I. or knows only from the experience of the imperialist activities of its leaders of the type of Vandervelde, MacDonald, Renaudel, etc., whom the Chinese coolies' agitation of the Congo, the fellahs of Egypt, the bedouins of Morocco, recall with curses and with gnashing of teeth, the Y. C. I. is hailed and greeted in the struggle for life and death of the young revolutionaries of the East.

The Tatarian terrorist student groups who shed their blood in the struggles of the country, send their representatives to the Y. C. I. with a request "to teach them how to fight successfully against their oppressors."

The revolutionary students of China advanced at their congress, the question of the ideological leadership of the Y. C. I. in the student movement, condemning their policy of the II. International in respect of China.

In the remote villages, situated thousands of miles away from the industrial and cultural centers of China, the student propagandists write on the walls, the survivors of medieval feudalism, whole chapters of Lenin's works on Imperialism and conclude with the slogans of the Comintern and the Y. C. I.

The Young Revolutionaries of Egypt make inquiries of the Y. C. I. as to the forms of the revolutionary movement in the East.

The slaves of the rubber plantations of Nigeria sent a letter to the Y. C. I. literally written in blood, about the inhuman conditions of labor and ask the question "What should we do; how can we become free?"

The Japanese student Nanba, a descendant of an aristocratic family, the son of a member of the House of

Peers, not a Communist, not a Y. C. I. Leaguer, standing apart from the labor movement, "thinks of assassination" of the Prince Regent, the reactionary figure of Japanese society, and on being sentenced to death he cries out "Long live Communism, long live the III. International!"

What are the results for the Y. C. I. on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Young Socialist International?

In striking the balance, the absence of any kind of Socialist or Communist Youth organizations in the eastern countries up to 1919-20, the weakness of the labor movement, the absence of traditions of revolutionary struggle, the repressions of the native and imperialist governments, must be borne in mind. Nevertheless, in spite of all obstacles, the Y. C. I. has 60,000 members in its Eastern sections and its organizational and political influence spreads over hundreds of thousands of young organized workers, peasants and students.

China. The Y. C. I. of China was founded in 1920 in the form of a Young Socialist League, and consisted of all Left Socialists and Anarcho-Syndicalist elements and the Left wing of the students' movement. The different tendencies in the organization hindered its work, and in 1921 it was reorganized into a Communist League expelling the phrase-mongers and anarcho-syndicalists with their petty-bourgeois revolutionary ideas. By January 1, 1927, there were 4,000 members in the ranks of the Chinese Y. C. I. and on May 1st, 1927 there were already 42,000 members. Owing to the severe persecutions inflicted upon the revolutionary workers' and peasants' organizations by the Chinese Cavaignacs, Chiang Kai-shek, Lee Ti-sin, Sei Du-hin, Tang Shen-chi and others, the membership of the Y. C. I. has now been reduced to 31,000. The League has lately lost hundreds of comrades in the struggle against the counter-revolutionary militarists. Thus, in the Yuchow district alone, over 200 Y. C. Leaguers and Pioneers were shot; in Changsha, about 1,000 Y. C. Leaguers have been arrested. The same is the case in Shanghai and Kwangtung. In dealing with the growth of the Communist movement in China, it must be pointed out that side by side with the Y. C. I. there is also a Young Comrade organization with 120,000 members, 80% of whom are young workers and peasants, 40-50% of whom are old enough to be members of the Y. C. I. (15-18 years of age). Insofar as the Y. C. I. of China has grown out of the Left student movement, which was one of the most vital elements in the social life of China at the initial stages of the national liberation movement, the Y. C. I. reflected this fact in its social composition. Thus prior to May 30, 1925, 80% of the Y. C. I. membership consisted of students and 20% of young workers. The strike wave and the Shanghai events of 1925, which brought the working class into the arena of the general Chinese struggle, also affected the social composition of the League in the sense that it increased the proletarian membership to 30%. The new surge of the revolutionary movement of China in 1926-27, which was accompanied by the expansion of the labor and peas-

ant movement and the struggle of the proletariat for a leading role in the revolution, resulted in the increase of the proletarian elements in the Y. C. I. to 42% and a decline of the influence of the Y. C. I. is 10 times greater than its organizational strength. Almost half of the revolutionary wing of the students' movement, having 450-500 local organizations and embracing several hundreds of thousands of students, is under the ideological and organizational leadership of the Y. C. I., which enables it to extend its influence over the broad masses of the petty-bourgeois urban democracy. The active struggle of the Chinese Y. C. I. for a revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the working class and the urban poor, for the agrarian revolution, for the social and democratic transformation of China, the relentless criticism of the opportunist leaders converts the Y. C. I. into one of the most capable fighting political organizations of the bourgeoisie and the militarist reactionaries.

Japan. The Y. C. I. of Japan was founded at the beginning of 1923 by a group of Communists and Left wing trade union leaders. The Y. C. I. did not have much experience or preparation in technical underground work. It likewise did not sufficiently realize the aims and tasks of the youth movement and bore a narrow sectarian character, most of its work consisting of propaganda. The reaction which followed the earthquake resulted in the break-up of the Communist Party and the Y. C. I. It snatched the most talented comrades out of their ranks such as Kawai, Katashima, Emani and others. The Party was dissolved and the Y. C. I. followed suit. In January 1926, the Y. C. I. again organized and became very active among the masses of young workers. It advanced the slogan of creating an independent class proletarian youth league and worked out a concrete program of action and demands of young workers. In September 1926, the Japanese Y. C. I. for the first time celebrated International Youth Day, which produced a vigorous response from among the workers. The intensive activities of the Y. C. Leagues attracted the attention of the police, who endeavored to seize the most active organizers. All activities of the Y. C. I. proceed under the severest police supervision and absolutely illegally. Based on 175,000 workers out of a total of 5 million are organized and that the organizations are split into 440 bodies, this figure is quite considerable. The struggle of the Japanese Y. C. I. at the present time against feudal survivals, militarism and the putrid Japanese bourgeoisie whilst there is an upward surge in workers and peasants' movement, is no longer menaced by complete annihilation and has chances of further successful development.

## PARTY ACTIVITY TAKING GREAT STRIDES FORWARD AMONG WORKERS OF DISTRICT NO. 5, DELEGATE TELLS

William White, delegate from District No. 5, the Fifth Party Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party now being held in New York City, reports that in spite of immense handicaps the work of the Party in District No. 5 is progressing better than ever before in its history.

**Meets Obstacles.**

District No. 5 which includes the great Pittsburgh steel mines and large bituminous coal regions has had to meet and overcome obstacles such as few other districts have faced. The conditions among the mass of workers are, at present extremely bad, especially in the soft coal industry. The prolonged strike has sapped the resources of the workers and while they are fighting and have shown a consistent militant spirit in the face of the terrorism of the mine companies, they have not the leadership which is fitted to carry on the struggle.

**Nuclei Progressing.**

The Workers Party, however, has been especially successful in the work of organizing nuclei among the soft coal miners. The Party possesses at present a number of nuclei in the name of which are functioning at maximum and are succeeding in rallying the masses of the miners around the Party on a number of issues.

One difficulty here as elsewhere consists in breaking down the racial differences which keep the miners from organizing effectively and which the bosses foster for that purpose. The Party is greatly and successfully accomplishing this task.

The condition in the steel industry is not so satisfactory. In that industry the Party has not only to confront the difficulty inherent in organizing the racially differentiated groups, but must also combat the most effective industrial espionage system ever perfected in the United States. The steel mills are honey-combed with spies, and the steel companies have

spent millions in such work, and the Party's activity in organizing nuclei among the steel mills is greatly hampered by the terrorism which the company stool-pigeon system enforces.

The Workers Party in District No. 5 is also accomplishing very concrete achievements in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, an organization of about 10,000 workers, and the only one in the industry. The great mass of the steel workers are totally unorganized.

**Class Collaboration in Union.**

This union, thru the class collaboration policies of its leadership is gradually losing whatever influence it may have had.

White quotes the leader of the Amalgamated, M. F. Tighe, as saying that the union had no fighting policy. "My business," Tighe said, "is to bring about the collaboration of the bosses and the workers." Thru a consistent policy of sealing the Amalgamated conventions to all newspapers and permitting no information concerning the proceedings to trickle thru the union is slowly and surely dying of dry rot. Only a strong, vital force working from within can save it.

**Fractional Tasks.**

The task of revitalizing the Amalgamated is one for our Party, in White's opinion. The Party in District No. 5 already possesses a fraction in the Amalgamated and every effort is being made to push the activity of this group. The greatest obstacle with which the Party is here confronted, White declares, is the dearth of capable organizers. This holds true for all branches of industry in which the Party is working in District No. 5.

The activity of the Party in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti aroused thousands of workers thruout the District and it is believed that we have not even begun to reap the fruits of our

## DRAMA

### Maurice Schwartz Opens Yiddish Art Theatre Season Friday

"Good News," Schwab and Mandel's new collegiate musical show, will have its premiere at Channin's 46th Street Theatre tonight. Maurice Schwartz and his Yiddish Art Players will begin their new season Friday night at the Yiddish Art Theatre. The opening attraction will be "Greenberg's Daughters," a play of American-Jewish life on the East Side. The author is not announced.

The cast and chorus of the "Earl Carroll Vanities" will begin rehearsals in two weeks and will go on tour the end of September. The company opens at the Court Sq. Theatre in Springfield, Mass., September 29.

"Nine to Twelve," a mystery farce by Asteide French, is announced for production by William Street early this season.

Wally Gluck's musical play, "Half A Widow," now playing in Boston will continue these another week, opening here sometime next week. The new Erlanger Theatre in Buffalo will be opened tonight with Fred Stone in "Crisis Cross," as its initial attraction.

Joseph Santley's production of "Just Fancy," his initial offering as an actor-manager, will have the following players: Raymond Hitchcock, Ivy Sawyer, Eric Blone, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, H. Reeves-Smith, Bernice Ackerman, John Hundley, Lita Lopez, Frances Nevin and Charles Baron.

Another Elinor Glyn novel will be seen on the screen. "The Man of the Moment," one of her best sellers, has been acquired by First National and will be released here some time later.

### ADOLPH MENJOU



Starred in a new film, "Service For Ladies," from the pen of Ernest Vajta, the noted Hungarian playwright, at Moss's Broadway Theatre this week.

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### The LADDER

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summer. Best Seats \$2.50.  
Cort Theatre, 48 St. E. of  
B'way. Matinee Wednesday.

## 260,000 AUTOMOBILE WORKERS IN DETROIT WANT UNION ORGANIZATION OF INDUSTRY

Detroit delegates to the Workers (Communist) Party national convention, now in session at Irving Plaza, 16th St. and Irving Place, told a representative of THE DAILY WORKER yesterday of the automobile industry which controls and directs the life of the workers of that city.

The automobile industry employs, under normal conditions, about 260,000 workers. A large percentage of the workers are women. During the last few years the amount of women workers has been rapidly increasing.

**Conditions Becoming Worse.**  
The conditions of the workers are becoming worse. Wages are going steadily downward and the lengthening of the workday and the speedup system are becoming almost unbearable to the worker. The average pay is 60 cents an hour. Most workers toil nine hours a day under the conveyor system, which results in the growth of the army of unemployed.

The time of all-year work has disappeared. In spite of this the profits of the car manufacturers have increased.

**Workers Discontented.**  
The low wages and uncertain work conditions have created discontent among the workers. Complaints are heard on every side. The workers say that they cannot make both ends meet. They are also beginning, to discuss the situation, hoping to find a solution of the question.

When the unemployed workers are told that an eight-hour day would help to solve the unemployment question they listen with keen interest.

At the present time the only union organization is the independent Auto Workers' Union. The last convention of the American Federation of Labor went on record in favor of unionizing the workers. Up to the present time they are still in the period of preparation.

## Few Women Serve Wall Street as "Diplomatic" Heelers; One Resigns

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The American Diplomatic Service has lost one of its few women members. Miss Lucile Atcherson, first of her sex to enter the service, has resigned her post and will soon return from the Legation at Panama where she has been third secretary.

Miss Atcherson, a native of Columbus, O., was appointed by the late president Harding. Miss Patten Field, vice consul at Amsterdam, is the only other woman now in the service, although a Callendorn, Miss Francis E. Willis, recently passed examination for appointment.

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**NOTE:** Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

agitation for the two murdered work-

Thousands of workers thru mass meetings, protest parades and resolutions, which were initiated and carried thru by the efforts of the Workers Party, have awakened to the fact that there is only one party really leading the struggles of the workers. Thru its fractions in the unions and its shop organizations and papers, the Party in District No. 5 has been

able to link up the agitation against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti with the struggles of the workers in the steel mills and the mines, and the result has been a new awakening to the leading function of the Workers Party in the battles of Labor. The International Labor Defense has also done an immense amount of important work in organizing Sacco and Vanzetti protest meetings and demonstrations.



## PREPARE FOR WORLD FIGHT TO CONTROL STEEL INDUSTRY; U. S. STEEL SEEN AS THE VICTOR

BY LELAND OLDS  
Federated Press

A gigantic attempt to trustify the world steel industry under the control of American financiers will be the problem confronting Elbert Gary's successor as chairman of U. S. Steel. The cut-throat battle now developing between the great national steel combines of England, Germany, France and the United States presents a picture of an international scale closely resembling that within the United States during the last 10 years of the 19th century. The situation is so serious that the chairman-ship of U. S. Steel will probably be largely nominal, with the actual control passing to some sort of triumvirate including a financier, a super-salesman and a technical expert.

**Bitter Competition.**  
Facing U. S. Steel is the United Steel Works Corp. of Germany partly financed by American capital. This German trust represents an amalgamation of four companies which were driving each other into bankruptcy. It is a half billion dollar corporation and made a profit of more than \$36,000,000 in the 6 months ended March 31, 1933.

"United Steel," says The Wall Street Journal, "employs 198,000 persons. Its coal properties and annual coal capacity of 37,188,000 metric tons are the largest of any company in the world. The company has 34 coke plants with a capacity of 9,200,000 tons and is making the fullest use of byproducts. It has 66 blast furnaces with a capacity of 9,500,000 tons of pig iron, 27 steel plants, capacity over 8,000,000 tons of raw steel and other mills with a capacity of over 7,100,000 tons of finished iron and steel products."

American capital to the extent of nearly \$100,000,000 has enabled the German United Steel to modernize its equipment and it is now operating 3 shifts 100 per cent capacity. This contrasts with about 60 per cent capacity in England and the United States.

**British Cut Prices.**  
Price cutting by British steel makes to recapture their old export market has been made possible by slashing the wages of coal miners and steel workers. But England is still being undercut in the world market by Ger-

many and France while foreign iron and steel broke into the British home market to the extent of 1,476,986 tons in the first quarter of the year. The British industry normally requires a foreign market for about 60 per cent of its production.

The Wall Street Journal publishes a table showing the financial results of 9 leading British iron and steel companies. Included are such well-known concerns as Armstrong Whitworth & Co., Baldwins, Guest Keen & Nettlefolds and Vickers. Of the 9 there are 7 operating at a deficit with the market value of their shares near the lowest point in history.

**Prepare for Battle.**  
In preparation for the world battle of steel giants the British companies are slowly drawing together to form mergers. Today 8 concerns control 70 per cent of the total steel output. They are busy modernizing their plants and are working to obtain a 25 per cent duty on foreign steel products to offset the lower wages which are paid on the European continent. At present about 50 per cent of the British steel industry has as modern equipment as any in Germany or America, while 20 per cent more could be brought up-to-date. The rest must be scrapped.

American steel makers have been working for several years to ward off the dumping of German products in the United States. The Wall Street Journal says:

"Anti-dumping proceedings against German steel shapes are a part of the conflict between the American and German iron and steel industries which has been going on for several years. As an outgrowth of this conflict the treasury issued an anti-dumping order against German pig iron but failed to find evidence of dumping in the case of German steel rails imported into the United States."

Whichever capitalist group wins in this struggle, labor in every country will lose. American business men are already suggesting that foreign competition means lower wages or unemployment. So at the end when some sort of world organization of the steel industry is achieved labor's position will be hopelessly inferior unless in the meantime it has created an international organization capable of standing up to the capitalist giant.

## U. S. MILLIONAIRES RECTIFY LOP-SIDED BALANCE OF TRADE AT MONTE CARLO AS WORKERS HUNGER

By LELAND OLDS (Fed. Press).

The international investing class is steadily increasing its tribute to the workers of all lands, as portrayed in a U. S. department of commerce report on the balance of international payments to and from the United States in 1926. A large part of the report is devoted to the investment of American capitalists in foreign countries and the investment of foreign capitalists in America. The lop-sided balance in the exchange of commodities is compensated by transfers of title to the means of production and by luxurious travel by the privileged classes.

**U. S. Workers Paid Less.**  
The simplest part of the report from the viewpoint of labor shows that the United States exported \$5,038,000,000 of commodities in 1926 and imported \$4,590,000,000. The country sold to foreigners \$448,000,000 more of the products of American workers than it purchased of the products of foreign workers. This so-called favorable balance of trade may appear to have meant more jobs for American workers but it really meant that American workers received that much less goods in return for their products sold abroad. Did American workers receive any-

thing in place of the products of foreign labor that should have come in exchange for their products? The department's figures answer, an emphatic No. The balance was met largely by foreign service to American tourists and by foreign securities sold to American investors. Out of the complicated figures covering imports, other than commodities the largest figures are new American investments abroad to the tune of \$1,447,000,000 and tourist expenditures amounting to \$761,000,000.

**Bosses Gamble Away Millions.**  
These so-called invisible imports totaling more than \$2,000,000,000 do not go to the producing classes. The investments swell the wealth and power of the American exploiting class while the tourist money buys foreign services largely for this same class and its parasites. Few wage earners are found either among the purchasers of foreign bonds or in the gambling palaces of Deauville and Monte Carlo.

**Foreign Trade Oppressive.**  
The essential figures in the 1926 international balance sheet of the United States, treated as a great unified capitalist concern, are:

U. S. foreign balance sheet	Credits	Debits
Commodity trade	\$5,038,000,000	\$4,590,000,000
Freight charges	129,000,000	197,000,000
Tourist expenditures	115,000,000	761,000,000
Return on private investment	678,000,000	150,000,000
Short term interest	57,000,000	78,000,000
Immigrant remittances	35,000,000	322,000,000
Govt. receipts and payments	212,000,000	68,000,000
Foreign missions	—	46,000,000
Foreign securities purchased	—	1,447,000,000
American securities redeemed or repurchased	668,000,000	594,000,000
Foreign investments in America	756,000,000	—
Gold transfers	116,000,000	214,000,000
Net changes in unfunded bank accounts	—	359,000,000
Miscellaneous	116,000,000	285,000,000
Total	\$8,392,000,000	\$8,392,000,000

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### Sacco-Vanzetti Case Topic of Speech Here

The legal aspects of the Sacco and Vanzetti case will be the topic of a lecture by a lawyer tomorrow evening, 8 p. m., at the Y. M. C. A., 23rd St., between 7th and 8th Ave. It will be held under the auspices of the Liberty Free Lecture Association.

Slug Prison Guard; Escape.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Every outgoing train was watched today for two, who escaped from the Eastern Pennsylvania Penitentiary shortly before midnight.

William Riskie 36, Kingston, Pa., and William Lynch 19, escaped by slugging a guard, hurling him from a tower on the prison walls and then lowering themselves by an improvised rope.

The score of the Tilden-Hunter victory was 10-8 6-3 6-3.

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## SOME MORE CELEBRITIES AT THE FIFTH CONVENTION OF THE WORKERS PARTY



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New York.



EARL R. BROWDER,  
Chicago.



ROBERT MINOR.

### Letters From Our Readers

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Justice Crucified.

On Sunday last I was irresistibly drawn to the little central group of devoted defenders of Sacco and Vanzetti, whom I have never seen, but to whose cause I have contributed my mite for several years.

I joined the long line that passed through the flower-lined rooms and looked upon the thin, exalted faces of the martyrs, worn by their long suffering to the fineness of chiseled marble, and later walked with the thousands in their funeral procession. It was no spirit of triumphant "law and order" that hung over Boston that day. That spirit perhaps existed, concealed in club rooms, churches and rich dwellings. The attitude of the silent crowds that lined the streets was a combination of sympathy and questioning wonder, tinged with the gloom of the funeral atmosphere.

Calling at the little office of the defense committee, I read upon the door this eloquent statement:

"This day, August 23, 1927, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, workmen and dreamers of the brotherhood of men, who hoped it might be found in America, were done to a cruel death by the children of those who fled, long ago, to this land for freedom.

"Their voices are gone into all the earth, and they will be remembered in gratitude and tears when the names of those that murdered them—judges, governors, scholars—have gone down into everlasting shame."

"Remember, justice crucified August 23, 1927."

MARGARET SHIPMAN, Lee, Mass.

Daily Worker Sole Militant Paper.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:  
I wish to express my very great appreciation of your efforts in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. It was certainly no fault of yours that these innocent men were done to death. And that you are not letting the matter rest with their execution, but are utilizing (in spite of the prevalent liberal peace prattle) the Thayer-Puller deed to rouse labor to its need, is your duty. THE DAILY WORKER is unquestionably the one fearless and militant workers' paper in this country today.

A. SILVA, Birmingham, Ala.

Tilden and Hunter Tennis Clubs.

LONGWOOD CRICKET CLUB, Mass., Sept. 5.—William T. Tilden 2nd, Philadelphia, and Francis T. Hunter, New Rochelle, N. Y., are the new national doubles champions. Before a holiday crowd here this afternoon the world-famous Davis cup doubles team defeated William Johnston, San Francisco, and Richard Norris Williams 2nd, Philadelphia, in the final round of the national doubles tennis tournament.

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The score of the Tilden-Hunter victory was 10-8 6-3 6-3.

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### Sacco-Vanzetti Appeal Papers Still Before United States Court

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Pathetic sheets of paper bearing the petitions of two lowly foreigners to the United States Supreme Court for justice are causing embarrassment to the court's clerks. The documents read: "Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, petitioners, v. Commonwealth of Massachusetts, respondent," but the petitioners have been done to death by the respondent and the case is legally at an end.

But the papers are still in the files, awaiting the opening of the court in October, when Chief Justice Taft will be informed officially that the petitioners having been executed, the petition should be dismissed.

No Organization Work.

We have pointed out that no organization work of any importance was done since Shiplacoff took over the administration of our union. We have mentioned the fact that when Shiplacoff came to our union there was in the treasury \$128,000. We have shown that besides the above-mentioned yearly income, our union had an additional income of \$50,000 from the Clockmakers' and Furriers' tax, out of which only \$10,000 were given to the strikers. That means that \$40,000 should have remained in the union's treasury from the two assessments alone.

Should Have Accumulated.

Considering all these factors we came to the conclusion that a very significant sum should have accumulated on top of the \$128,000 which had been in the treasury when Shiplacoff assumed office, and had it been so, not only a \$60 tax, but a 60 cents tax would have been unnecessary.

We have been forced to come to this conclusion; that "something is rotten in Denmark." We therefore demanded that the administration should allow an impartial committee to investigate the finances of the union before a \$60 tax is forced upon the membership.

Shiplacoff's answer to all these statements was a challenge that we prove that our figures about the union's income are correct and if we prove them so, the administration will give \$10,000 to a Communist institution.

We declare that we accept the challenge. But before we go over to any investigation work, in order to make the task of the investigation committee clear and definite, we ask of Shiplacoff's administration to enlighten us upon these few questions:

1. Our figures of the union's yearly income from dues and initiation fee is based upon a report concerning the size of our union's membership. The report is not ours. It was taken out of our union's journal, the February, 1925, number. The administration tells us now that the union's income is tens of thousands of dollars less than the sum we have been given in our statements. We therefore wish to know: When was the administration lying; was it in its report of February, 1925, when it spoke about the size of our membership, or in its statement distributed at the last Cooper Union meeting?

2. If the further and cloakmaker tax brought in only \$30,000 as the administration tells us in that same statement, we should like to know: Who are these privileged ones that did not pay these taxes? Are these the same that so strongly desired the present \$60 tax?

3. In the same statement the administration tells us that our statement of the effect that no organization of any importance has been done since Shiplacoff is in office is not correct. The administration gives us a list of a few insignificant "shops" which Shiplacoff claims, were organized during his administration. We should like to know: How much did

it cost the union to organize these shops? Upon what was spent tens of thousands of dollars of which no account was given to the membership?

Organization Work.

4. Who organized the workers of these shops mentioned in Shiplacoff's statement? Did the administration have to exert any special effort to achieve such organization results? Was it necessary to place special organizers and spend extra money for that purpose?

As far as we know most of the bosses of these cloakshop shops came to the union of their own free will and for one reason or another asked the union to sign agreements with them. But where genuine effort and real organization ability was needed, there, nothing was accomplished.

Forget Expenditures.

5. Why has the Shiplacoff administration, in its "challenge" only touched upon the facts dealing with income and entirely ignored the fact we give about the union's expenditures? Will the administration allow the investigation committee to concern itself with the union's expenses as well?

6. What are the reasons that makes the administration afraid to report to the members about the union's expenses? Has the Shiplacoff administration such expenses of which we must not know? If that is the case—if the members must not know the nature of these expenses, aren't we at least entitled to know the sum total of all the union's expenditures?

7. Whose money is this \$1,000 going to be which Shiplacoff and his boys have in mind to give to a Communist institution? Did they think of taking this money from their own pockets or from the union treasury? If this proposed money will come from their pockets we are perfectly satisfied, but if they mean the union's treasury, we should like to know who gave them the right to make such a proposal? Besides Shiplacoff may as well know that such money, even for Communist purposes, is not acceptable to us.

Want Fair Investigation.

If Shiplacoff's administration will give clear and definite answers to all these questions, we are ready to start together with them to work on this investigation. While we are at it we may inform them that we are even satisfied that the investigation committee should consist, not of Communists, as Shiplacoff proposed, but of impartial people. We do not want to give Shiplacoff the opportunity to have a prepared excuse that the investigators were partial. We are sure that any impartial and honest person who will investigate the affairs of our union will be forced to come to the conclusion that the present administration should have long since been where our former chief, Walinsky, is—outside of the union, and not in our ranks.

Hill Would Stay in West.

SEATTLE, Sept. 5.—Whether Harry R. Hill, 22-year old Streator, Ill., youth held here in connection with the death of his mother, Mrs. Eliza Hill, whose body was found August 22nd in the basement of her home, will fight extradition will be determined later, his local attorneys, Lane Summers and T. H. Patterson announced today. He was caught thru the sale of his automobile. Police checked on the engine number.

Davis Motorcycle Champ.

ROCKINGHAM SPEEDWAY, Salem, N. H., Sept. 5.—Roaring around this great board saucer at the rate of 109.7 miles per hour, "Jim" Davis, of Columbus Ohio, this afternoon thrilled fifteen thousand spectators by winning the 10-mile national Championship motorcycle title for motors of 01 cubic inch displacement. His time was 5 minutes and 29 seconds. Davis was closely pursued by "Curley" Fredericks, of Denver Colorado.

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## Answer to Shiplacoff's Challenge

By THE PROGRESSIVE LEATHER GOODS GROUP.

Shiplacoff's administration issued a statement in the form of a leaflet which was distributed among the fancy leather goods workers at a meeting held in Cooper Union on Aug. 25. This statement is a so-called answer to a number of facts which we, the Progressive Leather Goods Workers, have stated in a leaflet and in the press.

In our statement we have shown that the yearly income of our union from dues and initiation fees should be about \$120,000. We also pointed out that the union's yearly regular expense for such as rent, salaries for all the office workers, and officials should amount to not more than \$60,000.

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## Communist International on the International Situation

(Resolution passed by the Joint Plenum of the C. C. and the C. C. C., after hearing Comrade Bukharin's report of the 9th August, 1927.)

### 1. The International Situation and the Soviet Union.

The present international situation is mainly characterized by the extreme tension in the relations between imperialist Great Britain and the proletarian Soviet Union on the one hand, and the military intervention of imperialism in China on the other. The danger of a counter-revolutionary war on the Soviet Union is the acute question of the present period. The sharpening of antagonism to the Soviet Union, and its capitalist encirclement, are the main tendencies of the present period, though this does not, of course, exclude the possibility of this or that epoch of a certain improvement in conditions on this or that fighting front.

2. This aggravation of antagonism originates in the fact of the strengthening of capitalism—both in the purely economic sphere and in the sphere of politics—in Europe, where it had been greatly shaken by the war, and in Japan and the United States, and in the simultaneous increasing success of revolutionary constructive socialism in the Soviet Union, the development of the people's revolution in China, the wide-spread ferment among the colonial peoples, and the noticeable swing to the Left among the proletarian masses of Europe. (Events in Great Britain, Red Front Fighters' Day in Germany, Vienna, etc.)

This process of the consolidation of capitalism, developing amid the general disorganization of the post-war period, causes continually fresh and increasingly acute antagonisms within the capitalist system itself, and thereby intensifies all imperialist tendencies to the utmost. Therefore the so-called "Russian" and "Chinese" questions are the acute political questions for international imperialism. European imperialism, in the midst of its stabilization, is concerned with these questions from two viewpoints: From the viewpoint of economic expansion (markets, capital investments, sources of raw materials), and from the viewpoint of preventive war against revolution.

3. The economic stabilization of European capitalism is being accompanied at the present time by its radical reconstruction (rapid growth of the trusts and other combines, technical reorganization of production by means of new machinery, new metals, in part new raw materials, introduction of the conveyor, etc.). At the same time a remarkable adjustment of industry to war may be observed, whereby the chemical industry is coming more and more to the front together with the metal industry. The extensive investments of capital as foundation capital causes a great increase in the productive capacity of the industrial apparatus, and the home markets being entirely inadequate, the question of foreign markets and foreign spheres of investment becomes more and more acute. Precisely for

this reason the question of the Soviet Union and China is of extreme economic importance for the imperialists.

While European capitalism (especially French and German) is rapidly increasing its productive forces on the whole, British imperialism is laboring under a chronic depression, despite the frantic efforts at stabilization being made in the country itself. Faced with the necessity of competing with the Continent of Europe and with the United States of America, and threatened by the colonial movements in the East, British imperialism naturally becomes the leader of the reactionary imperialist forces.

4. The economic stabilization, which is unfolding its profound internal contradictions and intensifying the class struggle (Great Britain, Austria, etc.) is accompanied by the simultaneous political consolidation of the bourgeoisie. The series of Fascist upheavals, the formation of the "bourgeois bloc" in Germany and its consolidation, the firmer establishment of the reactionary government in France, the rule of the "die-hard" Conservatives in Great Britain, the consolidation of the ruling classes in Poland, the present collapse of the coalition governments in Europe, are all factors which promote the aggressive policy towards the Soviet Union, for they increase the basis of the economic and general class antagonisms between the Soviet Union and the imperialist powers encircling it.

5. The change in the relations between the State of the proletariat and imperialism has been promoted to a great extent by the growth of the Soviet Union itself, by its economy, its state power, its education and organization of the broad masses of the workers, and its international revolutionary importance. The system of socialist foreign trade monopoly, protecting the interests of the Soviet Union as exporter, securing the growth of socialist production, and preventing the Soviet Union from being transformed into an agrarian appendage supplementing the economic "hinterland" of world capitalism; the policy of the industrialization of the country, pursued on the same lines; the collapse of the hopes set on the internal degeneration of the economic and political superstructure of the Soviet Union; the collapse of the illusions of the imperialists with respect to the so-called "peaceful penetration" of imperialism into every pore of our economies; and finally, the mighty revolutionary influence of the Soviet Union (China, Great Britain)—all these are highly important facts which have called forth, and continue to call forth, a growing aggressiveness on the part of counter-revolutionary imperialism.

(To Be Continued.)

### Editor Killed in Auto.

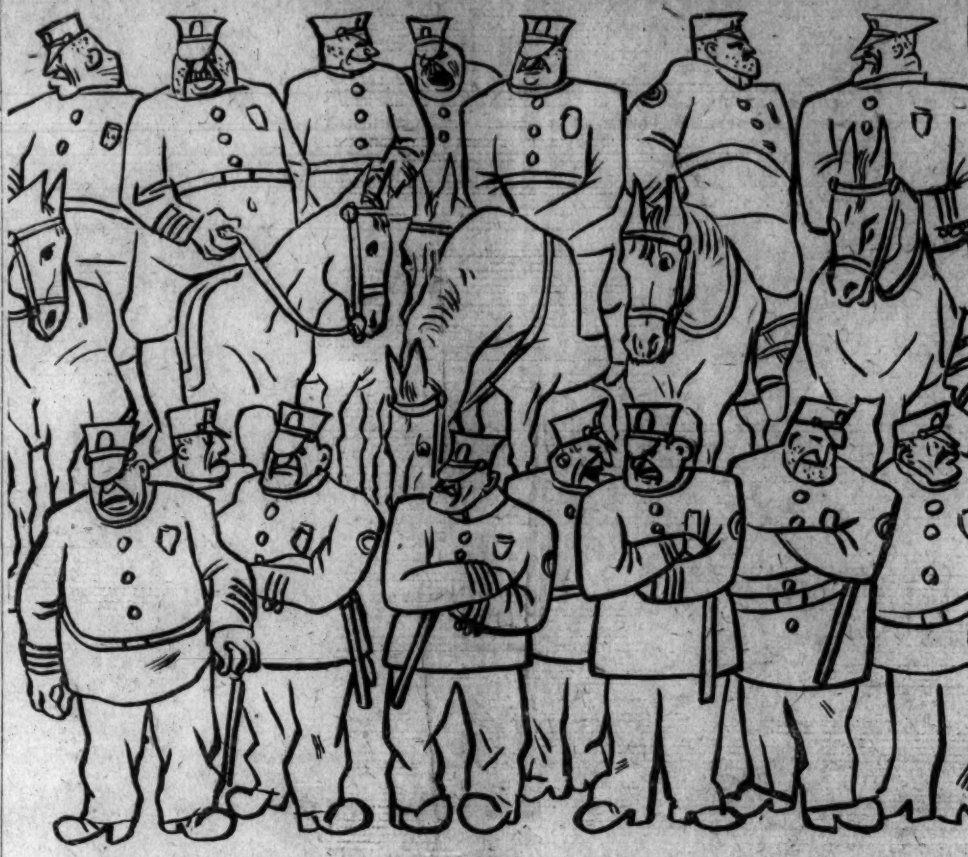
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 5.—Gerald F. Doyle, dramatic editor of the Evening Appeal here, died today from injuries received late last night in an auto accident.

### WANTS TO RULE MORE WORKERS



Pierre du Pont has made his fortune several times over in powder. Now he has also become a figure in the steel and auto industries. He is being mentioned as a successor to the late industrial tyrant, Gary.

## GUARDIANS OF LAW AND ORDER



Uniformed police and "dicks" in plainclothes infested every protest demonstration held for Sacco and Vanzetti through the country. On most occasions they were fortified by machine guns, armored motorcycles, gas and tear bombs, and clubs.

## The U. S. Government Recruits More Cannon Fodder

Every day young workers of free America are recruited of their status in this country under the capitalist system when they are accosted with this insulting question: "Want to join the navy, marines or army?"

**Cannon Fodder.** This question indicates that the bosses of U. S. A. think young workers are only good for military service, to be used as cannon fodder in the protection of their investments at home and abroad. At the present time, the government is utilizing every bit of possible propaganda to carry out a policy of treachery and death to the young workers. The government is promoting a gigantic campaign for the militarization of working class youth.

The navy department and the war department have issued orders to all commanding officers of the navy, army and marine corps to pick out the "best men" for recruiting service. What does this "best men" mean? It means the best known "bull thrower." The heads of military service realize the necessity of sending professional "bull throwers" on recruiting duty.

**Body Snatching.** The men appointed for recruiting duty hate this particular duty of recruiting or "body snatching" as it is called in the service; but even considering their hatred for this kind of work they take advantage of this opportunity to get away from the stern military discipline that goes on around the army barracks and aboard ships. These men go out on recruiting duty to entice other poor working class victims. The only reason that sailors, soldiers and marines go on recruiting duty is to escape the regular military surroundings; to try out their ability as a body snatcher salesman which offers a little variety from regular military duty and because they enjoy better food and living conditions on recruiting duty, and must accept recruiting duty as part of their regular military duty. Outside of these reasons, I have yet to see the man who goes on recruiting wholeheartedly.

**Militarism and Misery.** The recruiting campaign is going full force now. They find it easy to get disillusioned young workers. Throughout the whole nation, the young worker finds bad conditions, unemployment, slack work, low money, bad conditions at home resulting mostly from poverty; all of these things make the task of the recruiting officer easier. Militarism breeds in this misery of the workers, especially at this time when young workers are unorganized.

**No Freedom to Bosses' Soldiers.** The military service doesn't want to enlist anybody who thinks in terms of concrete facts. To enlist anybody who wants facts would be dangerous to the army, navy and marine discipline. For instance; a fellow joining the service who really believes that in this country there is justice, equality and rights and that wherever the flag of the U. S. goes—justice reigns. Now this fellow is in service and begins to analyze things. First, he finds in a military branch in support of a government that has a constitution guaranteeing life, liberty and happiness to all of its people, that as a military fighter of his country, he himself enjoys the least of these

things. Secondly, that as a fighter for his country that has a statue of liberty at its gates, and a fighter for the traditions of the American flag which is supposed to guarantee freedom and safety he finds that wherever the American flag goes; it is to carry on a system of military oppression against weaker nations, forcing them to comply with the demands of the American bankers who are carrying on a system of economic invasion. Or he must fight another capitalist nation that threatens to offer severe commercial competition, forcing "our American bankers" to lose some of their profits or to fight against the Workers' Soviet Republic which threatens the interest of the bosses by asking the workers of the whole world to unite and fight against the bosses.

**Brutalized Workers.** The present capitalist government realizes that it cannot allow the working class youth who enter military service any liberty and must in every case exercise a strict military discipline to keep the men in subjection. To allow an enlisted man to feel like a human being and to have the rights of a human being would make it almost impossible for the government and the bosses to carry on their system of plunder in the West Indies, Mexico, Nicaragua, South America, Hawaii, Philippines, China, Porto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and parts of Europe.

**Recruiting Signs Lie.** The recruiting signs are made to allure; most of them are gross lies and lack facts. While some of the signs are actual scenes that have no bearing on conditions that prevail in the navy particularly.

**Transport A Horror.** One poster shows the U. S. army transport Cambria setting sail from Brooklyn headed for sunny China. I could say a word about this transport trip from New York to Shanghai, how the officers and their wives and a bunch of politicians sit around in straw chairs, live in political state-rooms, have music and dances, large dining rooms, and sailors to wait on them. While down in the second and third decks below are a couple of thousand soldiers, sailors and marines, living worse than dogs, almost on top of each other, lying around on deck, on hatchways, in firerooms, galleys, gangways, scupper ways—everywhere.

On a long trip they are forced to stand up and eat their food. Men stand in line to pass the cooks, located in the galley. By the time they get through eating breakfast, little time elapses and they stand in line for dinner, and so on. Men come up on deck, squatting down to eat in the scupper ways (gutter). There is an insufficient supply of fresh water on board. Men go about without washing for days. Wash room space conditions are terrible, small, unfit, and no accommodations for a human being. The upper decks where the officers and women are, have plenty showers and ideal washrooms.

**To Hell With the Workers!** I suppose when they built the ship the construction and repair department of the navy, said, "To Hell" with the workers who come in our navy. This is not half of it. If I could translate and interpret the sentiment and expression of men going to sunny China, it wouldn't speak well for the navy, for the ships that fly under the American flag, of the conditions, and

## Against the War Danger

(Continued)

This is the Ninth Installment of the Theses on the war danger adopted at the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International on May 29, 1927. It gives the official Communist viewpoint on this important question.

31. Consequently the possibilities for fighting against war at the present time are very much greater than they were in 1914—1918.

The following are the deductions for the Communist Parties:

A. In the imperialist war, par excellence, against China or the Soviet Union (in perspective), the workers in the capitalist countries engaged in that war should be for the defeat of their own capitalist government just as in every imperialist war.

B. If in an ordinary imperialist war between two capitalist countries workers must declare themselves in favor of the defeat of their governments, in the imperialist and counter-revolutionary wars, par excellence, against the Chinese Revolution (at present Wuhan) or the Soviet Union, they must actively fight for the victory of the workers of China and the Soviet Union.

C. The fraternization slogan advanced by the Bolsheviks to the soldiers during the imperialist war holds good also now as one of the most important slogans of anti-militarist work among the soldiers and sailors of the imperialist armies and fleets. But preserving its significance primarily in a war between two imperialist States, this slogan in the war of the imperialists against revolutionary China (Wuhan today) and the Soviet Union must be linked up with the call to the soldiers of the imperialist armies at the right moment to join the forces of the revolution.

D. The proletariat must do its utmost to prevent the imperialists throttling revolutionary China. Strikes of transport workers and of workers employed in munitions factories, the general strike, etc.—constitute the means which the international proletariat must use in order to defend revolutionary China and the Soviet Union.

32. History provides the international working class with numerous examples of Communists fighting against war. Above all we have the experience of the Russian Bolsheviks during the imperialist war in 1914-18; the enormous experience of the German Spartacists, the fight put up by the workers of various countries during the intervention in Russia in 1918-1919. The sailors' mutiny in Odessa; the experience of the Yugoslavian and Austrian comrades who fought against intervention in Hungary in 1919; the Committees of Action in Great Britain during the Soviet-Polish war in 1920; the prevention by the workers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, of the transport of arms, the guerrilla warfare conducted by the workers and peasants in the Ruhr of organizing illegal work in the army and combatting the occupation, the experience

builds men. We are supposed to believe that under the protective arms of our war department the very best that is in man is developed. Is anyone a man when he is deprived of every right except that of going into battle? Is anyone a man when he must lower himself to accept the insults of the trained military caste that comes out of Annapolis and West Point? The navy builds men. Just look up the reports of the department of medicine and surgery and become familiar with health conditions of the enlisted personnel. The figures of this report relate the astounding proportion of men who contract syphilis and gonorrhea while in the service. Yes, the navy builds men. But how?

33. The Red Army slogan is essential after the conquest of political power by the proletariat for the purpose of liquidating all relics of the bourgeois counter-revolution within the country, and for defense of the achievements of the revolution from the attacks of the capitalist world.

34. The slogan of the "Toilers' Militia" which presupposes the abolition of standing armies has at present a propaganda significance. Its realization depends on the victory of the proletarian revolution in a number of important capitalist countries. In their propaganda for this slogan, the Communist Parties must concentrate on the disarmament of the bourgeoisie, of the Fascist organizations, of the police and the gendarmerie.

(To Be Continued.)

of the Communist Party of France and the Communist Youth of France during the wars in Morocco and Syria, and finally the rich experience of the Y. C. I. The utilization of this rich experience in the present war against China constitutes the most elementary duty of all Sections of the C. I.

### The Slogan of "National Militia" and Partial Military Demands.

35. Recently a number of Communist Parties have been substituting the old democratic slogans of "National Militia" (a militia of workers and peasants) or the slogan of arming the proletariat. Is this correct? Has the slogan of a National Militia become obsolete? We know that Lenin already in April 1917 in an article entitled "The Proletarian Militia" supported the old slogan of "universal arming of the people" for the Russia of that day.

In that period, in April, when the masses of the soldiers supported the Mensheviks and mainly the Socialist Revolutionaries, "the universal arming of the people" was a counter-slogan to the imperialist army at the front and had a two-fold meaning:

(a) As a guarantee against a possible military counter-revolution.

(b) As a slogan directed against the imperialist war. The bourgeois democratic revolution in Russia was then developing into a Socialist Revolution.

36. What has changed since? Firstly, in a number of European countries (Austria, Hungary, Germany) the period of bourgeois revolutions has closed as it was closed long ago in the overwhelming majority of countries in Europe and America. Secondly, during the last decade the class struggle has assumed a severity unparalleled in history; classes are arming themselves openly; on the one hand the Fascists and on the other the proletarian defense organizations (the Red Hundreds of Germany and similar organizations); thirdly and lastly in the event of victory the proletariat must utilize the experience of the Russian revolution which passed from the Red Guard composed of workers' detachments to the establishment of the Red Army. Hence, it would be a mistake to apply the slogan of a "universal militia" to all countries. This would be a purely mechanical solution of the problem.

37. The questions of the abolition of standing armies, of a "universal national militia" or of "arming the proletariat" and of the "toilers' militia" must be formulated in their concrete historical conditions.

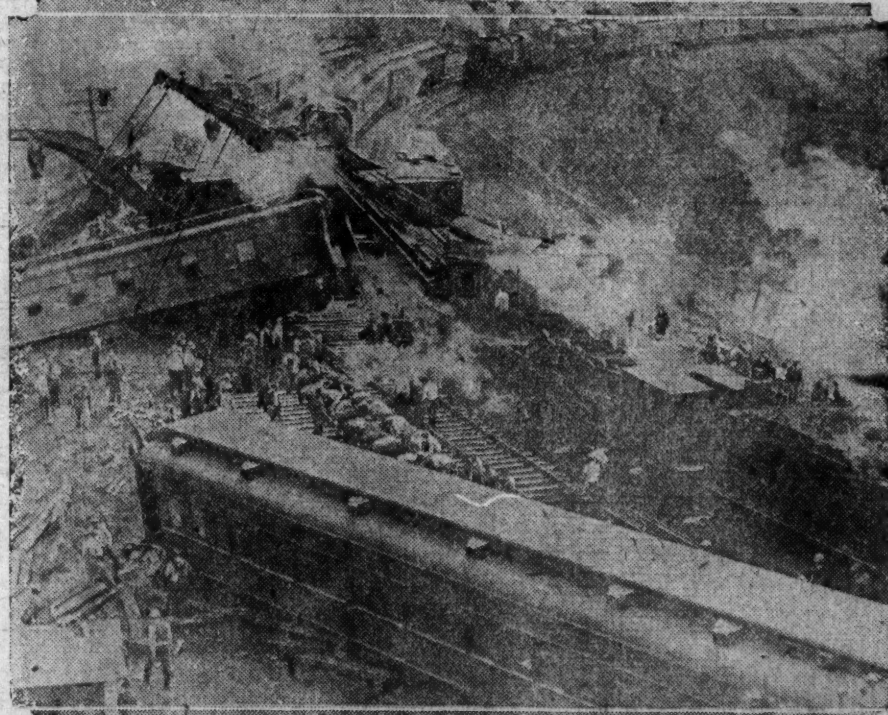
38. In the modern capitalist countries which have already gone through the period of bourgeois revolution, Communist Parties as a rule must bring forward side by side with the demand for the abolition of the standing army the slogan of the arming of the proletariat. This slogan is of immediate importance: In the period of actual preparation for civil war, for the struggle for proletarian dictatorship as well as during the civil war itself should the bourgeoisie have at its disposal Fascist organizations.

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40. The slogan of the "Toilers' Militia" which presupposes the abolition of standing armies has at present a propaganda significance. Its realization depends on the victory of the proletarian revolution in a number of important capitalist countries. In their propaganda for this slogan, the Communist Parties must concentrate on the disarmament of the bourgeoisie, of the Fascist organizations, of the police and the gendarmerie.

(To Be Continued.)

## TRAINS TOSSED LIKE TOYS IN RAILROAD WRECK



Two persons are dead and several are suffering injuries as the result of the wreck of the Roadway Limited twelve miles from Altoona, Pa. Cranes are shown removing the debris.